

209.405

Defense Logistics Agency—The Special Assistant for Contracting Integrity
National Imagery and Mapping Agency—The General Counsel
Defense Special Weapons Agency—The Director
National Security Agency—The Director
Ballistic Missile Defense Organization—The General Counsel
Overseas installations—as designated by the agency head

(2) Overseas debarring officials—

(i) Are authorized to debar or suspend contractors located within the official's geographic area of responsibility under any delegation of authority they receive from their agency head.

(ii) Debar or suspend in accordance with the procedures in FAR subpart 9.4 or under modified procedures approved by the agency head based on consideration of the laws or customs of the foreign countries concerned.

(iii) In addition to the bases for debarment in FAR 9.406-2, may consider the following additional bases—

(A) The foreign country concerned determines that a contractor has engaged in bid-rigging, price-fixing, or other anti-competitive behavior; or

(B) The foreign country concerned declares the contractor to be formally debarred, suspended, or otherwise ineligible to contract with that foreign government or its instrumentalities.

[56 FR 36313, July 31, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 67212, Dec. 30, 1991; 59 FR 27669, May 27, 1994; 60 FR 61593, Nov. 30, 1995; 61 FR 50452, Sept. 26, 1996; 63 FR 11528, Mar. 9, 1998]

209.405 Effect of listing.

Under 10 U.S.C. 2393b, when a department or agency determines that a compelling reason exists for it to conduct business with a contractor that is on the list of parties excluded from procurement programs, it shall provide written notice of the determination to the General Services Administration, Office of Acquisition Policy. Examples of compelling reasons are—

(1) Only a listed contractor can provide the supplies or services;

(2) Urgency requires contracting with a listed contractor;

(3) The contractor and a department or agency have an agreement covering the same events which resulted in the listing and the agreement includes the

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department/agency decision not to debar or suspend the contractor; or

(4) The national defense requires continued business dealings with the listed contractor.

209.405-1 Continuation of current contracts.

(b) Unless the agency head makes a written determination that a compelling reason exists to do so, ordering activities shall not—

(i) Place orders exceeding the guaranteed minimum under indefinite quantity contracts; or

(ii) When the agency is an optional user, place orders against Federal Supply Schedule contracts.

(c) This includes exercise of options.

[60 FR 29497, June 5, 1995, as amended at 60 FR 61593, Nov. 30, 1995]

209.405-2 Restrictions on subcontracting.

(a) The contracting officer shall not consent to any subcontract with a firm, or a subsidiary of a firm, that is identified by the Secretary of Defense as being owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country unless the agency head states in writing the compelling reasons for the subcontract.

[63 FR 14837, Mar. 27, 1998]

209.406 Debarment.

209.406-1 General.

(a)(i) When the debarring official decides that debarment is not necessary, the official may require the contractor to enter into a written agreement which includes—

(A) A requirement for the contractor to establish, if not already established, and to maintain the standards of conduct and internal control systems prescribed by subpart 203.70; and

(B) Other requirements the debarring official considers appropriate.

(ii) Before the debarring official decides not to suspend or debar in the case of an indictment or conviction for a felony, the debarring official must determine that the contractor has addressed adequately the circumstances that gave rise to the misconduct, and that appropriate standards of ethics